BUCKINGHAM VAGARIES.

And Which the White People Allow to Pass as Unwritten Law-Game is Very Plentiful.

NEW STORE. VA., October 27.—Special.—Among the many superstitions and signs which the negroes have, and which the white people by common consent allow to pass as an unwritten law of nature, is the one concerning the food supply for the wind animals and birds.

They claim that old Mother Nature always provides for her children's wants and whenever we see a plentiful harvest of wild grapes, persimmons, hickory-puts, and honey-shucks, and a heavier coat than usual on the fur-bearing animals, we may know that we are going to have a "hard winter." It is strange how even the sensible people of this enlightened land unconsciously attach some importance to such things, though if they were accused of it, they would disclaim all such noncense. If there he any truth in this sign, we need not expect an unusually severe winter, as "the forage," as these crops are called, is not above the average in quantity.

PLENTY OF GAME.

The partridges, which were so nearly exterminated by the cold weather the winter before the last, not having been hunted since, are again becoming plentiful. Large covies are often seen along the roadsides, and are so gentle that people passing, often, to their shame, be it said, cut into their gang with buggy-whips "just to see them run."

The hunters have already begun their annual sport, and while no deer have been killed, they are plentiful. There are large quantities of wild turkeys, pheasants, and squirrels also; and the small boys who are scarcely large enough to carry a gun can hardly wait for school to be dismissed in the afternoon, so cager are tiley to go squirrel hunting.

Possum hunting is a pastime indulged in almost exclusively, in this neighborhood, by negroes, and it is a very common sight to see a party of negro boys start off at hight together, equipped with torches, axes, and matches, and followed by the proverbial little yellow dog, Rattler. He is indispensable! Every neighborhood must have at feast one Ratiler. Here he has been made immortal in the melodious song which is lustily poured from the little Afro-American's throat by means of volumes of breath supplied, we should judge, somewhere in the region of the diaphragm.

The fox hunters are out every night, and the sound of the horn and the hounds make these moon-light nights very musical. "A GOOD HORSE."

The cattle men are, as usual, at this season of the year, driving the cattle resemble the hundreds, leaving in their stead horses. Some of these h

Henrico)-\*C. R. Sands and B. B. Mun-

ford.
Thirty-seventh District—(Accomac and Northampton)—tg. W. Le Cato.
Thirty-minth District—(King and Queen, Essex, Mathews, Gloucester and Middlesex)—T. E. Blakey.
THE HOUSE.

Accomac. S. Wilkins Matthews,
Alberrarie and Charlottesville. M. H.
Boox and W. R. Duke.
Alexandria City and County-Louis C.

Amberst-C. J. Campbell.
Amberst-C. J. Campbell.
Augusta and Staunton-S. H. Walker
and J. W. Churchman.
Alleghany, Bath and Highland-A. F.
Withrow.
Redford SR. G. Turpin and A. L. Min-Withrow. Hedford R. G. Turpin and A. L. Min-ter.

Botetourt-K. B. Stoner. Brunswick-E. P. Buford (Ind. Dem.), Buchanan, Dickenson and Wise-J. C. Elswick. Buckingham and Cumberland-B. W. L.

Campbell-J. C. Featherstone. Campbell and Appomattox-W. H.

Caroline—W. D. Quisenberry,
Carroll—Dexter Goad. Republican.
Charlotte—W. C. Carrington.
Chesterfield, Manchester and Powhatan—Harry B. Owen and \*R. G. Wood.
Clarke and Warren—\*S. S. Thomas.
Craig. Roanoke City and County—R. G.
Hicks and J. P. Caldwell.
Cuipeper—R. S. McClanahan,
Dinwiddie—F. E. Clarke.
Elizabeth City and Accomac—E. E. Montague.

tague.
Essex and Middlesex-Booker Garnett.
Fairfax-\*J. E. Willard.
Fauquier-\*T. C. Pilcher.
Floyd and Franklin-T. H. Potter.
Fluvanna and Goochland-G. W. Brown-

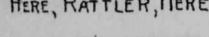
Franklin-\*E. W. Saunders. Frederick and Winchester-E. C. Jor-

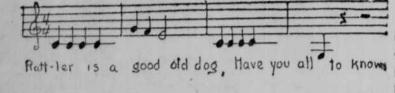
Brederick and Winchester-E. C. Jordan.
Gioucester and Mathews-J. N. Stubbs.
Grayson-W. S. Hale.
Greene and Madison-N. B. Early, Jr.
Greenesville and Sussex-John Chaplin.
Halifax-W. G. Lovelace, W. B. Palmer.
Hanover-\*B. L. Winston.
Henrico-\*A. Maupin.
Henry-W. A. Garrett.
Isle of Wight-Thomas N. Jones.
King and Queen-\*G. G. Bland.
King William and Hanover-\*Isane

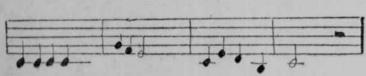
Lancaster and Richmond-R. Carter Wellford.

Wellford.
Lee-S. S. Surgenor.
Loudoun-"J. F. Ryan.
Loudoun and Fauquier-"D. C. Hatcher.
Louisa-W. B. Pendleton.
Lynchburg city-T. D. Jennings.
Lunenburg-N. R. Neblett.
Mecklenburg-John T. Smith.
Montgomery-G. C. Wharton.
Nansemond-"J. E. Booker.
Nelson-A. E. Fitzpatrick.

HERE, RATTLER, MERE







Take him out mos' any night, tree a possum sho'-



Here Ratt-ler nere nere! Here Rattler, here,

are good stock, p.et & good many, we are sorry to say are old and decrepid, but which look about enough like a horse to fool the ambitious negre into a trade. It is a common occurrence for them to trade off a good strong yoke of exen for an old pack of bones which can scarcely live a year. A negro of this neighborhood met up with a trader not long ago, and the two struck a trade. The bargain was made, and the 'shadow' was led home. On inquiry I found that the negro paid the trader an ox-skin, an old broken clock, and thirtsen cents in money. When the horse got to the end of his journey he laid down, and the new owner became uneasy. Pretty soon he concluded he laid down, and the new owner be-came uneasy. Pretty soon he concluded as soon as the horse was able to walk he would take him to the court-house and trade him off. This he did, and when he returned, someone asked his hoy about the trade and he replied exultantly: "Pa done traded for a good horse dis time! Dis horse kin git up by hisself."

The incident was amusing, but also pa-thetic. In this case, however, the loss was nothing to either party.

SPENT NIGHT AT THE STATION. The Melton Girls Left the House of Mr.

Chappell.

Mr. Melton, the father of the two girls, who left their home near Glen Allen yesterday and came to Richmond, reached here at 11 o'clock last night in search of them.

here at 11 o'clock last night in search of them.

He was informed by Capt, Angle that they were at Mr. Chappell's' and in good hands, and that it would not be well to disturb them during the night.

Mr. Melton was satisfied to allow them to spend the night where they were and he returned home.

About 2:30 o'clock this morning Policeman B. M. Angle came into the Second Station with the girls in his charge. He found them in an oyster house near the station. It seems that they were not satisfied to remain at Mr. Chappell's and left there. A gentleman found them on the street and took them to an oyster house to give them supper. There Mr. Angle took charge of them.

The girls were made as comfortable as possible in Capt. Angle's office and by 3 o'clock were sleeping peacefully.

#### THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

List of Members Recently Elected and the Hold-Over Senators. The following is a complete list of the members-elect of the next Legislature, together with the Senators, who hold over: THE SENATE.

First District-(Washington and Smyth) -C. W. Steele. Second District -- (Russell, Buchanan,

Dickenson and Tazewell)—A. St. Clair. Fifth District—(Fulaski, Wythe, Bland, and Gles)—Thomas L. Tate. Soventh District — (Rockbridge, Bote-tourt, Alleghany, Bath and Highland)—

8. H. Letcher.

Sinth Pistrict—(Augusta and Staunton)

-John N. Opie. Eleventh District-(Fauquier and Loudount-Henry Fairfax.

Thirteenth District-(Louisa, Stafford, Spotsylvania and the city of Fredericksburg)-G. M. Wallace.

Fiftcenth District- (Colpeper, Orange, Madlson and Rappahannock)-James L.

Seventeenth District-Albemarle, Char-lottesville and Greene)-\*George Morriss

Nineteenth District-(Amherst and Nel-Twenty-first District-(Hall(ax)-W. P.

Twenty-first District—(Halifax)—W. P. Barksdale.
Twenty-third District—(Pittsylvania, Danville and Henry)—R. A. James.
Twenty-fifth District—(Charlotte and Mecklenburg)—D. Q. Eggleston,
Twenty-seventh District—(Greenville, Sussex, Surry and Prince George)—R. B. Harriey.
Twenty-ninth District—(Petersburg and Dinwiddle)—W. B. Mcliwaine.
Thirty-first District—(Norfolk and Princess Anne)—W. E. Foster.
Thirty-third District—(Portsmouth, and Norfolk county)—H. L. Maynard.
Thirty-fifth District—(Richmond and

burg\_st. T. Powell.
Norfolk city\_M. T. Cooke, C. G. Kizer,
Norfolk county\_M. S. Newberne.
Northampton and Accomac\_sCharles

Northumberland and Westmoreland-C.

Smith.

Not humberland and Westmoreland—C.

Harding Walker.

Nottoway and Amelia—James Mann.

Orange—W. G. Williams.

Page and Rappahannock—\*R. S. Parks.

Patrick—Taylor (Republican).

Petersburg city—\*T. B. Ivey, William

Henry Mann.

Pittsylvania. city of Danville, and town
of Neapolis—C. G. Watson, W. T. Wilson,

H. C. Allen, D. M. Darnell.

Portsmouth—\*C. T. Bland.

Prince Edward—Asa D. Watkins.

Prince Edward—Asa D. Watkins.

Prince George and Surry—A. R. Hobbs.

Prince William—\*G. C. Galleher.

Pulaski and Giles—\*J. W. Williams.

Rappahannock—George W. Settle.

Richmond city—James L. Anderson, E.

C. Folkes, \*Thomas R. Murphy, \*W. F.

Reddy, Charles M. Wallace, Jr.

Rockbridge—\*J. S. Craig, R. W. Win
bourne.

Prektingham, \*W. H. Blakemore, D. M.

Bookingham-\*W. H. Blakemore, D. M. Switzer. Russell-W. D. Hanson. Russell-W. D. Hanson.
Seott-Carter. Democrat.
Shenandoah-J. W. Bauserman.
Southampton-\*J. C. Parker.
Smyth and Bland-J. M. Gwyn.
Spottsylvania and city of Fredericksburg-A. T. Embrey. Jr.
Stafford and King George-T. W.

Tazewell-Spratt, Republican. Washington-T. J. Campbell, C. H. Jennings.

Wythe-oJ. R. Sayers. THE HOLD OVERS.

THE HOLD OVERS.

The following are the hold-over members of the Senate:

2-Scott, Lee, Wise, H. S. Kane,

4-Montgomery, Roanoke, Roanoke
City and Craig, M. H. Claytor (Ind.),

6-Carroll, Grayson and Patrick, Edmund Farr (Republican),

8-Rockingham, George B. Keezell,

10-Shenandoah, Frederick and City of
Winchester, J. G. McCune (Republican),

13-Clarke, Page and Warren, E. H.

Jackson.

Jackson.
14—Alexandria, Fairfax. Prince William and City of Alexandria, George A. Mush-

and City of Alexandria, George A. Mush-back.

16-Powhatan, Goochland, Chesterfield and City of Manchester, W. M. Flana-gan (Republican).

18-Buckingham, Fluvanna and Appo-mattox, H. D. Flood.

20-Campbell and City of Lynchburg, Adam Clement.

22-Bedford, H. C. Lowry.

24-Pittsburgh and City of Danville, Eu-gene Withers.

25-Franklin Floyd, W. H. Hale (Popu-

26-Franklin Floyd, W. H. Hale (Popu-

28-Lunenburg, Nottoway and Brunswick, Robert Turnbull.

30-Amelia, Cumberland and Prince Edward, Joseph W. Southall,
23-Southampton, Isle of Wight and Nansemond R. E. Boykin.

34-Hanover and Caroline, Henry Wick-

35-King George, Richmond, Westmore-land, Northumberland and Lancaster, J.

land, Northumbersand B. Marwick, Warwick, York, 38-Eilzabeth City, Warwick, York, James City, Charles City, New Kent and King William, Manly H. Barnes.

OBITUARY.

Joseph Hank.

Mr. Joseph Hank, formerly of this city, who served as inspector of armor-plate during the term of Secretary Herbert, of the navy, died at Allentown, Pa., Friday, of heart disease. Mr. Hank was at one time superintendent of furnaces in a Richmond foundry. He served during the war as an engineer on the Polaris in blockade duty. Joseph Hank.

### WITHIN THIRTY DAYS

THE GINTER MEMORIAL MONT. MENT MUST RECOME A SUCCESS

Is the Opinion of the Officers and Directors of the Organization as Expressed at Yesterday's Meeting.

The officers and directors of the Ginter Memorial Association, held a called meeting yesterday afternoon at the Assembly Rooms of the Chamber of Commerce building and completed their organization. Two committees were appointed, one for the purpose of districting the city with a view of raising the necessary funds for the construction of the memorial. The other committee is to prepare an official statment as to what sort of a memorial is to be erected and how much money will

It was pretty well understood that all the arrangements for the erection of the memorial must be completed within the next thirty days in order to assure its The meeting was called to order at 5 P.

M. by its president, Mr. W. J. Whitehurst, who staged that Mr. T. C. Williams and Mr. T. J. Jeffress, were unavoidably absent. A letter to the same effect was read from Mr. Ashton Starke.

FOR A CONFERENCE.

Mr. Whitehurst explained that the meeting had been called for a conference be-

Mr. Whitehurst explained that the meeting had been called for a conference between the officers and directors of the organization and to map out a plan for receiving subscriptions. He added that he nest declined to accept the position of president, but had reconsidered his action, believing that he would meet with the hearty co-operation of the vice-presidents and directors in the work.

Yne roll was then called by Captain Thomas Ellett, which showed that the following gentlemen were present:

President, Which showed that the following gentlemen were present:

President, W. J. Whitehurst, Secretary,
Thomas Ellett, Vice-Presidents, P. F.
Greenwood, Nelson Powell and Richard

M. Jones.
Of the Board of Directors were on hand:
Hon. B. B. Munford, John P. Branch,
Marx Gurst, E. R. Archer, E. J. Bosher,
A. Bargamin, R. E. Frayser, L. T. Christian, W. J. Gilman, C. O'B. Cowardin, B.
S. Hume, J. Taylor Ellyson, H. S. Binswanger, B. F. Howard, Robert Lecky, Jr.,
E. Victor Williams, Jackson Guy.

M.B. VALENTINES RESIGNATION

MR. VALENTINE'S RESIGNATION. The following fetter from Mr. Henry Les

read by Captain Ellett:
Richmond, Va., Nov. 4, 1897.
W. J. Whitehurst, Esq., President of the
Ginter Memorial Association:
Dear Mr. Whitehurst,—The committee
appointed by the Hon. Judge George L. lutetian, chairman of the Ginter Me-corial Association, on October 28th, made beir report to the Association, The comdiffee saw fit to honor me with the posi-ion of treasurer, but on account of my efusing other organizations and hav-ag made a rule never to be treasurer of og made a role never to be (reasurer of my organization, I now beg that you proint another, and accept my resigna-lecting, but as it seemed quite an en-ouraging meeting, I did not wish to hrow cold water upon them. Kindly consider this as final, Very truly vours.

Very truly yours HENRY LEE VALENTINE.

Major Randolph moved that Mr. Valentine's resignation be referred to the president with the request to confer with Mr. Valentine to induce him to withdraw it, inasmuch as he had been one of the original movers in the matter of erecting a memorial to the late Major Ginter.

Mr. Greenwood thought that if a gentleman declined to accept an office which was bound to bring him so much honor his resignation should be accepted. He therefore, offered as an amendment, that Mr. Valentine's resignation be accepted, with a view of nominating Mr. John P. Branch, for the office. The amendment was lost and Major Handolph's motion was adopted.

motion was lost,

Mir. ELLYSON'S VIEWS.

The Chair then called for expressions of opinion as to how the money required hould be raised and Major Randolph atted on J. Taylor Ellyson, who he said, and raised more money for various and undry purposes than any other man in

Mr. Edyson began by saying that he had hesitated somewhat to enter into this movement because he did not desire to belong to anything to which he could not give at least a portion of his time. After paying his tribute to the many remarkable deeds of the late Major Clinter Mr. Edyson said the only way Ginter, Mr. Ellyson said the only way to get money was to ask for it. He suggested the appointment of commit-tees for the purpose of collecting money and to divide the city by districts or let the canvassing be done by avocations.

The work should be done within the next thirty days, and it should be restricted to the residents of Richmond. After the individuals and corporations in this city had been canvassed in the manner, the various organizations might be school for contributions and as last be asked for contributions, and, as last means, if necesary, Mr. Ellyson suggested to apply for the assistance of the ladies to apply for the assistance of the ladies in arranging for some appropriate enter-tainment, by which money could be raised. He hoped, however, that the ladies could be spared this time, for since the close of the war every public enterprise had been only successful by the aid of the ladies. If it had not been for the latter, there would be no Sailors' and Soldiers' Monument, no Confederate Museum, and no Soldiers' Home.

LEE CAMP CAME FIRST.

Major Randolph syoke in the same line.

LEE CAMP CAME FIRST.

Major Randolph syoke in the same line, and suggested that the city be canvassed either by districts or by occupations. He alluded to the fact that Lee Camp had been the first organization to contribute, and had subscribed \$100 for that purpose. He said he had been struck peculiarly at each of these meetings in looking around to see if all the men whom Major Gintar had helped, who had been his guests, and who had been remembered in his will, that only one of them attended these meetings.

meetings.

He was convinced that every one present felt a deep interest in the movement, although a majority of them had hardly been on speaking terms with Major Ginter. It would not take long to district the city, either by stress or by business enterprises. If the movement could not be made a success during the next higher. made a success during the next thirty days, then it would be a failure forever, life thought a committee of five, includ-ing the president, would be ample to lay

out the districts.

Mr. E. V. Williams thought the plan submitted was an admirable one, and he was of the opinion that a great deal of money could be raised among the working people. He considered personal subscriptions better than to rely on organizations.

Mr. H. S. Binswanger was of the opinion that one phase of the question had not yet been mentioned. He thought a large number of people in this community would make free-will offering which would realize quite a large amount. He believed it would be adverse to Major Ginter's views to make a hard-lick can-

Mr. Williams sided with Mr. Binswanger, and stated that he was in favor of ratsing the money by individual sub-

MR. MUNFORD'S EXPERIENCE.
Hon. B. B. Munford next spoke and
made a number of valuable suggestions.
He thought in the first place the organization should send out an authoritative statement as to what was intended to be done, how much money was to be raised, and how it was to be exceeded. It should be emphasized that the enterprise was to honor the memory of the late

Major Lewis Ginter.
"A few years ago," continued Mr. Munford, "I was one of the directors of the
Young Men's Christian Association, and

A HEALTHY WIFE

in the home.

bands.

Is a Husband's Inspiration. A sickly, half-dead-and-alive woman, specially when she is the mother of a family, is a damper to all joyousness



feeling of suffocation and alarm, she must at once regain her strength. It matters not where she lives, she can write a letter. Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., will reply promptly and without charge. The following shows the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, accom-

panied with a letter of advice: "Dear Mrs. Pinkham:-I have suffered for over two years with falling, enlargement and ulceration of the womb, and this spring, being in such a weakened condition, caused me to flow for nearly six months. Some time ago, urged by friends, I wrote to you for advice. After using the treatment

vised for a short time, that terrible flow stopped. I am now gaining and have better health. than I have

had for the past ten years. I wish to say to all distressed suffering women, do not suffer longer, when there is one so kind and willing to aid you."-MRS. F. S. BENNETT, Westphalia, Kans.

we had a legacy of a debt of \$29,900, but we made up our minds that this deby was to be paid. So we made an official statement of the situation to the citizens of Richmond and asked for sub scriptions, which came forth promptly They were made in four instalments—one fourth in cash and the balance payable in one, two and three years. The trans-action was closed by the giving of ne-

"At the close of the canvas of the city by districts or associations we should have a large public meeting in the Academy of Music, to which all the peo-ple of Richmond should be invited. Men should be selected from all avocations make five minute talks on that occa ur boys so that they will do better the

APPOINTING COMMITTEES. APPOINTING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Gunst suggested the appointment of a committee consisting of Messrs. White-hurst, Ellyson, Randolph, Williams and Greenwood to prepare an official statement to the public and district the city.

Mr. Ellyson thought that a committee of three would be ample to district the city, while another committee should prepare the statement. Mr. Branch, however, we in force of the appealurers of

Mr. Greenwood said he had never known a committee work as well as a committee of two, one of whom had died and he thought Mr. Ellyson could best district the city alone.

Mr. Gunst then moved that a committee

or the purpose of collecting money, the

committee to consist of Messis. Winte-nurst, Ellyson, and Randolph, Mr. Branch offered as an amendment that the committee consist of five mem-bers, who actually knew the people of Mr. Gunst accepted the amendment and

the so amended motion was then carried with the understanding that the committee consist of Messrs. Whitehurst, Ellyson, Kandolph, Williams and Greenwood.

It was also decided that this commit-

It was also decided that this commit-tee meet the same evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of Mr. Ellyson.
On motion of Mr. Ganst, Messrs, Mun-ford, Branch' and Bargamin were then constituted a committee of three to pre-pare the statement to the public. COMMON SENSE TALK.
Major Randolph then again addressed the meeting, and spoke in substance as follows:

follows:

city of Richmond can only pros per as a manufacturing centre, and the Mechanics Institute has done more good in that direction for the education of the boys in this city, than the public schools. But unless you help these boys, they cannot succeed by themselves. We have a practical illustration in the Girard Col-iege, the Peabody institute and the Stephens' Institute, but we can do just

"Some years ago I was with Colonel Henry C. Jones and the late George Ainsile, a committee of three, charged with an effort to build up our Mechanics with an effort to tunid up our Mechanics. Institute. We went before the City Council, asking for an appropriation of \$20,000 for that purpose. Twenty-eight out of the thirty members of the Common Council voted for it, but in the Board of Aldermen we were defeated by one man and that man I have always considered as the bitterest enemy of the city of Richmond. city of Richmond.

city of Richmond.

If we cannot raise the entire amount looked for, we should raise whatever we can, to place the existing Mechanics' Institute in a larger and more suitable and appropriate building, with a view, however, to calarge it in the future. But we must not stop if we cannot raise the entire amount wanted. If the people of Richmond do not want to help themselves in this movement, then they will never help themselves in anything."

help themselves in anything."
After some further remarks by Mr. Greenwood and others the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the Chair. Mr. Frank M. Woon selt yeslerday for New York on legal business.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

Catarrh Cannet be Cured
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they
cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease,
and in order to cure it, you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is
taken internally, and acts directly on the
blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It
was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a
regular prescription. It is composed of
the best tonics known, combined with the
best blood purifiers, acting directly on the
mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing
Catarrh. Send for testimogials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,

Proprietors, Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price TSc.

DIANORA, 15 cents per plug.

PULLMAN'S OWN STORY

THE INVENTION OF THE SLEEPING CAR AS HE TOLD IT.

He Did Not Originate the Idea -- The First Sleeping Cars on the New York Central, His Opinions on Matters of Interest.

The late George M, Pullman told the story of the invention of the Pullman aleeping car to a reporter a year ago, but afterwards requested that its publication be delayed. The Presidential cambe delayed. The Presidential cam-paign was then in progress and he wanted to keep in the background, fearing that memories of the Pullman strike might be used to hurt Mr. McKinley. The story was laid aside and for one reason oranother has not been published until now.

oranother has not been published until now.

Mr. Pullman did not originate the idea of the sleeping car. It was suggested to him, he said, by the introduction of sleeping cars on the New York Central road. "The company which owned that road." said Mr. Pullman, "was restricted to a charge of 2 cents a mile for passenger transportation. It went to the Legislature at Albany for authority to charge for sleeping accommodations. I was living then at Albion, doing business as a centracter on the Eric Canal. I went into the world to earn my living when I was fourteen. Not long after I became of age I found myself with my mother, brothers and sisters on my hands. One of my friends and neighbors in Albion was Ben. Field, who was a member of the Legislature. He was one of the men who put the first sleeping car in operation. These cars had ceilings against which a tall man's head might have brushed. There was no 'steamer deck' above and no ventilation. When one of them was filled on a winter day, with a big stove fire at each end, the atmosphere was something dreadful." g stove fire at each end, the atmos-here was something dreadful."
Four of these cars Mr. Field and some

of his friends converted into sleeping carr The berths were in three tiers, the lowest being on the floor level. This lowst berth cost \$1, the second borth was 75 cents and the upper borth was 50 cents. The slid-ing scale, for which some people now ing scale, for which some people now clamor, was the original scale of charges. These sleeping cars were intended for night use only. The bed clothing was piled up in sections in the day time. Mr. Pullman rode on the first Pullman rode on the first of th ruliman rode on the first of these said ing cars which left Buffalo, and he paid \$1 for the privilege, though he was going only sixty miles. He wanted the novel experience, and one of the great luxuries of the trip was the opportunity to wash our hands and face in the morning

"Not long after," said Mr. Pullman, "I ame to Chicago to do some contract work-raising buildings to conform to he city's new grade. I had the sleeping ar idea in my head, and turned it over good many times. Finally I went into he business on the Chicago and Alton The road was a struggling corporation

The road was a struggling corporation in those days. Mr. Pullman remembered seeing the sherifff in the ticket office of the road more than once, waiting to selze the receipts. Two sleeping cars were put on the road, running in opposite directions each night. They were of the primitive type of the first sleeping cars. Meanting these first cars had not been a Meantime these first cars had not been a ad bought them on credit, lost possession

success, and Field and his associates and bought them on credit, lost possessiff of them.

While the experiment was progressing Mr. Pullman got the gold fever and went to Pike's Peak. He stayed there off and on for three years. The Chicago and Alton went into the hands of a receiver, and this receiver was a New Orleans man. "He had an idea," said Mr. Pullman with a smile, "that when the war was over grass would gross between the tracks of Northern railroads. So he took off the night trains on the roads altogether and for a time my cars were sidetracked. But not long. They were running again after a time, and the opportunity to buy back two of Field's cars being offered, he and I bought them and owned them in common. I had an idea for a much better car than these, but I was not a mechanic, and I had to get other people to carry out my ideas. I found that very hard. The builders could always find so many reasons why what I wanted could not be done. So the new cars which I built, while they were more costly, were not satisfactory. "Finally the Chicagon and Alton people ing to my ideas and we would see about the railroads afterward. So we made the roof high and we put the car on sixteen wheels, so that it would ride more smoothly. I sent East then for a decorator who would make the interior of the car harmonious and pleasing to the eye. He remained with me as my director for many years.

When the car was finished it had cost me \$18.000. It attracted a great deal of attention. Many people came to see it, and it was much admired. That egg, by the way, is in Pullman to-day, and we use it on occasions.

"When I first put the car in service I told the President of the Lake Shore road that I would have to charge \$2 a berth. The Woodruff ars were running in opposition then, and they charged \$1.50. He said he could not afford to charge \$2 if some one else was charging less. I argued that it would be a good advertisement for people would be anxious to see what he had that was worth so much more. As he could not see the value of my theory, I proposed that he put one of the cheap cars on the train with the Pullman car. The experiment proved that the people all wanted to ride in the \$2 car, and if a man got to the train late and had to use the other car he chused the milway company. The result was that in six weeks, the cheap car way taken off altogether."

Mf. Pullman said there were two reasons why sleeping car rates should not be cheapened. In the first place, to cheapen all the berths would be to invite an undesirable class of patrons. In the second place, to cheapen the upper berth would make a distinction between travellers which they would resent. His claim was that few men would be willing to travel in cheap berths, and that the man who was forced to take an upper berth because all the lower berths were sold would be wounded in his pride.

As to the charge that the Pullman Company was asking too high a rate and making too great a profit on its service, Mr. Pullman said that if he had not put by a large surplus fer the company and invested it judiciously there would not be enough to pay dividends.

Of his responsibility to the stockholders of the Pullman Company was equally jealous. He said their interests with the greatest care, lie was indignant about a story which had goue the rounds of these stockholders, many of them women, and he had to guard their interests with the greatest care, lie was indignant about a story which had goue the rounds of these stockholders, many of them women, and he had to guard their interests with the presented and proved was that he had made his daughter an allowance and jestingly

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We can suit you in weight, quality and Ladies' Seamless, Fast Black Hose, with double sole and high spliced heels

Ladies' Fine Cotton Hose, full forty-gauge, double sole and extra high spliced heels, special to-morrow 2 pairs 25C

50C Ladies' Finest Imported Lisle Thread Hose, guaranteed genuine onyx black and full regular made, regular 35c, hose, 25C

Children's Extra Long Ribbed Hose, with double heels and toes, per 12 C Children's Extra Fine Imported Ribbed Hose, with double knees and high spilced heels and toes, Hermsdorf dye and full regular made, regular 35c, hose, 25C for

#### Ladies' Underwear.

25C 

### Handkerchiefs at 5 Cents.

A special purchase of 300 dozen Ladies' Handkerchiefs, in three styles, on special sale Monday.

Ladies' All-Linen Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Fine Muslin Handkerchiefs, with scalloped edges and embroidered corners, and Ladies' Fine Hemsitched Initial Handkerchiefs, worth regular 19 and 171-2c. All go Monday at..... 5C

Extra Fine Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched and beautifully embroidered, initial corner, on sale Monday, 6 for \$1.25

#### Ladles' Wraps. Jackets, Capes and Tailor-Made Suits

at prices that make it a most decided object to buy to-morrow. 

Handsomo All-Wool Kerney Jackets, silk lined throughout, \$10.00

Extra Fine Kersey Jackets, in black and blue, half-lined with best quality change-able silk, full fly front and \$12.00

In addition to the above we will place on sale Monday 2 Handsome Tollor-Made Jackets, just received, in black, brown, tan and caster, at 80 per cent less than manufacturer's prices. 

Children's Walking Coats made of all-wool eiderdown, colors red, green, grey and white, collar blody trimmed, with angora für. \$1.50

Children's Two-Toned Bounle Clonies, in blue and black, red and black, green and black, and brown and black, trimmed with braid and buttons, \$2.25 Children's All-Wool Cloth Jackets, in red, cudet blue, and green, trimmed with best quality Hercules braid, \$3.98

Children's Beautifully Trimmed Cloaks, made of finest quality ladies' cloth-full ruffled cape over shoulder, \$5.00 at .....

\$3.00 At \$3.00-Reefers in solid blue lars, trimmed with best quality Herouses braid.

\$3.98 At \$3.98—Handsome Empire Coats, made of striped grees cloaking, trimmed with straps and but-

\$5.00 At \$6.00-All-Wool Borcia Chev-large split sailor collar, trimmed with extra fine quality braid and buttons, also a full line of Novelty Clouks for children

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Extra value in Ladies' Handsome Chev-lot Serge Suits, strictly failor-made, lack-ets lined with best quality \$10.00 laffeta silk, for \$10.00 \$10.00

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